







# Studies United States Currency Security Features

## Security Thread and Microprinting

Reactions to the New U.S. Currency: Analysis of Focus Group Discussions, November 3, 1986. Market Facts Inc., funded by the Federal Reserve Board.

To determine public reaction to currency with security thread and microprinting. Focus group participants were satisfied with their currency but would accept the addition of a security thread and microprinting for well-communicated counterfeit deterrent reasons.

#### **Counterfeit Threat**

Advanced Reprographic Systems: Counterfeiting Threat Assessment and Deterrent Measures, June, 1986. National Academy of Sciences, funded by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

To assess counterfeit threats from specific advanced reprographic equipment and recommend counterfeit deterrents. Confirmed threat and recommended action. For near term, suggested combination of conventional deterrent devices, including a security thread.

Counterfeit Deterrent Features for the Next-Generation Currency Design, December, 1993. National Research Council, funded by the Department of the Treasury.

To analyze and recommend overt counterfeit deterrent features that could be incorporated into a redesign of U.S. bank notes. Beginning in 1996, U.S. paper currency will be redesigned to incorporate anti-counterfeiting features. Features recommended included color shifting ink, a watermark, microprinting, a security thread and other features that are difficult to copy.

#### **Visual Deterrents**

Currency Features for Visually Impaired People, 1995. National Research Council, funded by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

To analyze and recommend overt counterfeit deterrence features that could be incorporated into a redesign of U.S. currency for use by the visually impaired. Recommended long range systematic planning as a regular part of the mission within the Department of the Treasury.

### Design Change Reactions

Reactions to U.S. Currency Redesign: Analysis of Focus Group Discussion, September 21, 1983. Market Facts Inc., funded by the Federal Reserve Board.

To obtain further data on public opinion regarding currency design. Found public willing to accept design changes for counterfeit protection.

# Advanced Imaging Technologies

*The Impact of Emerging Imaging Technologies on Counterfeiting of U.S. Currency*, August 16, 1983. Batelle Columbus Laboratory, funded by Federal Reserve Board.

To evaluate counterfeit threat from advanced copier and printer technology. Found question to be not whether color copies will present a threat but when.

### **U.S. Currency Acceptance**

Final Report: Stage Two, Public Acceptance of Proposed Changes in U.S. Currency Project, February 23, 1981. University of Michigan Graduate School of Business, Division of Research, funded by the Federal Reserve Board.

To determine public opinion on currency redesign. Found the public satisfied with currency design but supportive of a design change to deter counterfeiting.